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BIRTH.

On the 22nd September, at "Caldor," MacDonnell Road, the wife of J. Mowbray Jones, of a son.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VERRA ROAD 21.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 23RD SEPTEMBER, 1903.

To a great extent affairs in the North may be said to have come to a standstill. All appears to be awaiting the outcome of the Russo-Japanese negotiations, of which the Times correspondent at Peking says that they are based on a "Japanese memorandum providing for the mutual recognition of the respective railway rights of the two Powers in Manchuria and Korea." In the meantime the tone of the Japanese Press has become very much more moderate than it was a few weeks ago. The violence of language which characterised even the utterances of prominent vernacular journals has abated considerably. This is not, however, from any false optimism, for the gravity of the situation is fully recognised. One of the best of the native papers of Japan, the *Jiji Shimpō*, distinctly states that the St. Petersburg negotiations have not made any progress at all, that they cannot be said even to be moving, and that they certainly have not reached a stage indicating any prospect of satisfactory settlement. Meanwhile, the *Jiji* continues, Japan's attitude remains unchanged; she is determined to maintain her policy of achieving security for a country in which she has the strongest interests, geographical, commercial and political, and she will assert that policy even though Russia persist in her present lawless course in defiance of frequently proclaimed assurances and deliberately concluded agreements. The *Jiji* also pins its belief to the *Jiji*'s statements and considers that without some marked change

things cannot be said to be in a very hopeful condition, though it does not feel justified in despairing of a diplomatic settlement.

Reports of new or amended demands of Russia with regard to Manchuria are continually being published. We have drawn attention to some of them recently. There is, however, little demonstrable basis, as a rule, for the reports. The same Japanese paper which we have quoted above, the *Jiji Shimpō*, discussing one of the latest list of demands, including an engagement by China that imports via Russian railways shall never be taxed more than 4.7 per cent. *ad valorem*, says that Japan asks nothing in Manchuria except that the treaty rights of the Powers shall not be impaired, and that the province shall remain open to the trade of the world without any unfair discriminations in favour of one nation. Russia has obtained certain interests in Manchuria, and Japan has not the least idea of objecting to any arrangements essential to the protection of those interests. She cannot consent, however, to have the gates of Manchuria closed in her face. This appears to be an eminently just and reasonable attitude, to which it is difficult for Russia to take exception, however pre-emptive are her interests in Manchuria. The Japanese Minister at Peking, Mr. Uchida, is said to have stated the case very strongly indeed to Prince Chirko, China's vacillating representative. He claimed that the Russian demands ignore Chinese integrity as well as the rights of other Powers, and warned the Prince that the only possible result, should these be granted, will be that Russia will permanently occupy Manchuria. Should the Chinese Government comply with the Russian demand, the Powers would naturally lodge similar demands, which would place China in a very dangerous position. In view of this, it will be advisable for China to reject the Russian demands. On the other hand, it is said that the Russian Minister has threatened the Chinese Government and said that his country will not withdraw a single soldier from Shingking if the Chinese Government does not comply with the recent demands. It is not to be wondered at that Prince Chirko is said to feel the awkwardness of his position. But he must be almost used to it by this time. After all, his experience is only the customary lot of the usual flabby school of Chinese diplomats. It is stated by one of the Japanese newspapers that the British, as well as the Japanese, representative at Peking, has been conspicuously active just recently. We may perhaps hope that Sir Ernest Sartou is devoting some little attention to affairs in Manchuria.

The other branch of the Northern question, relating to Korea, does not concern Great Britain so much; but it is obviously impossible for us to neglect the fate of the peninsula or disregard the aspirations of our Japanese allies in the matter. According to a Seoul despatch of the 8th instant to the *Mainichi*, the British Minister to Korea on the previous day made a statement to the Korean Government with regard to the opening of Wiju and closing of Pingyang. He pointed out that, as Japan has the most important interest in Pingyang, the fate of the city should be decided by the attitude of Japan. The British Government have no choice in the matter; but they recommend that Yung-ampho should be opened as well as Wiju, a proper office being established at the former place for the control of the trade, as it may be difficult to send large ships up to Wiju. This attitude of our representative will probably commend itself, though possibly a still warmer support of their aims might have been preferred by the Japanese. But Korea is chiefly, almost entirely in fact, the concern of Japan. We note, by the way, that, according to another telegram to the *Mainichi*, the *Times* in its issue of the 7th instant expressed a hope that Japan will invite Russia to accede to a precise definition of Japanese railway rights in Korea, as stipulated under the Rosen-Nisui Protocol of 1893, and went on to applaud Japanese action regarding the proposed Seoul-Wiju railway connection. A judicious backing up of Japanese enterprise in Korea seems the best policy which Great Britain can adopt.

The annual meeting of the Cricket Club will be held in the Pavilion on Monday next, at 5.15 p.m.

Yesterday was the beginning of the Jewish year 5663, and Jewish places of business in the Colony were consequently closed all day.

The 22nd annual general meeting of the Hongkong S. Andrews Society will be held in the City Hall on Tuesday next, 29th inst., at 5.30 p.m.

The P. W. D. are busy repairing the roof at the Central Police Station, which is at present in an unsafe condition due to the derangements of white ants. These pests give the P. W. D. plenty to keep them busy. Queen's College in the earlier part of the year had to be re-roofed at a cost of \$10,000.

About the 1st January next, No. 89 Co. Royal Garrison Artillery will leave Hongkong by freight-ship for India.

Japanese papers announce that the standing squadron consists now of twelve battleships and twelve torpedo-boat destroyers.

The Queen's College boys will engage in Aquatic Sports at the V.R.C. enclosure at Kowloon this afternoon, commencing at three o'clock.

The launch of the new steamer *Nikko Maru*, built at Nagasaki by the Mitsui Bishi Co. for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, will take place to-day.

Admiral Sir H. H. Rawson, K.C.B., who was last month promoted to his present rank, saw his first service as a naval cadet in China in 1858, when he was present at the capture of the Poikho forts. He was subsequently mentioned in despatches on several occasions during the China wars.

Reductions in the daily list of crimes are not anticipated, by the Police until after the Chinese New Year. It is still a far cry to that time of festivity, but residents may in the meantime feel assured that our Police are not asleep, as the number of cases daily on the charge-sheet at the Magistracy will prove.

By permission of the V.R.C. authorities a regimental aquatic meeting was held yesterday afternoon in the Recreation Club's pond, Kowloon. Ten events provided good sport for a moderate attendance of military. The four lengths, open to members of the V.R.C., was won by Marty, with Henderson second.

Yesterday, the 22nd September, was a memorable day for both Hongkong and Macao old residents. It was the day on which occurred the worst hurricane that has ever been experienced in the South of China within historical recollection, and the one which caused the most havoc both to lives and property in Hongkong and Macao, in 1874.

It is reported from Peking, says the *N.C. Daily News*, that the Waiwupu recently received a telegraphic dispatch from H.E. Hu Weifeng, Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg, to the effect that he has learned from a reliable source that the Japanese Government has lately come to a secret understanding with Russia, in which China is to be made the scapegoat and suffer to an extent which the Chinese Government cannot for the moment properly imagine.

Major-General Sir E. A. Stuart, Colonel of the Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment), who died in London last month, was born in 1832. He entered the Army in 1852 and served at the siege of Sevastopol, being severely wounded in the course of the operations. He took part in the China campaign of 1860, being present at the taking of Sihao and Tongku, the occupation of Tientsin, and the surrender of Peking, for which he received a medal with two clasps.

M. Paul Vincent Launay, a resident of Yokohama, died at Kobe on the 8th inst. He arrived at Kobe just a week before feeling unwell. During the night he became worse and a doctor was called in. The following morning choleric symptoms developed, and he was removed to the Infirmary Discharge Hospital. With constant and careful attention his condition much improved for a few days, but inflammation of the kidneys and other complications developed, and M. Launay died within a week of his arrival in Kobe. His body was cremated.

Once again (says the *Times* Berlin correspondent, writing on the 20th ult.) vivid details of the situation in the Far East are permitted to reach Germany via St. Petersburg. A telegram to the *Cologne Gazette* from the Russian capital says that the situation in the Far East has again become acute. In Manchuria the Chinese behave towards the Russians with an anxiety which borders on insolence. The Chinese population in the towns make a display of treachery. Chauvinistic feeling is, moreover, gaining ground in Japan, and English newspapers are doing all they can to foment it. Russia is said to have in all 250,000 troops at present concentrated in the Far East.

Rear-Admiral A. G. Bogle, who died in Italy last month, served as lieutenant in 1857-9 in China, and was present at the attack and storming of Canton in December, 1857. He was twice mentioned in despatches, and was highly commended for services at the capture of the North Gate. As lieutenant and commander of the *Hardy* in 1859 he was much employed against pirates off the Min river; and for these and other services Admiral Bogle received the thanks of the Chinese authorities and of all the foreign merchants. He was also engaged in various operations against the Taiping rebels in 1862, and as commander of the *Hardy* was present at the bombardment, storming, and capture of Ningpo. Special mention was made of the manner in which he headed his gunboat at the destruction of the bridge of boats, the *Hardy* leading past the battery and Admiral Bogle personally cutting away the fastenings of the bridge. For these services he received the Chinese silver medal and "Order of Merit in Fight." He was senior naval officer at the attack and capture of Tsin-Kiao in September, 1862, when he received the special thanks of the Commander-in-Chief, and was specially recommended to the Lords of the Admiralty as the first officer in China for promotion. In addition to these rewards of merit, Admiral Bogle received the Chinese official thanks for services in the Ningpo river and the gold medal for valour from the Imperial Government of China, leave to accept and wear both Chinese medals being granted by the late Queen Victoria.

Tokyo has now 1,833,788 inhabitants, of whom the males number 946,671.

Among those that returned to Manila by the *Coptic* was Commissioner H. C. Ide, Secretary of Finance and Justice.

Singapore has been aroused by a recital of horrible cruelties inflicted on too closely packed fowls and ducks sent up by boat from the East Coast.

The two young Australian women who arrived in Singapore the other day by the *Nilus* as typewriters to the Sultan of Johore, have been sent back by the Straits Government to their parents.

Great oceanic disturbances are reported along the coasts of Japan. Atami was threatened with a tidal wave when last news arrived thence, and huge billows, some as much as 50 feet high, were rolling in the offing.

An Army Order was issued at the beginning of the month which rigorously enjoins commanding officers to restrain extravagant living by officers, and to inspect periodically the conduct of messes. The Order further intimates that failure to enforce this principle will entail deprivation of command.

An extraordinary case of alleged abduction, after hypnotising, came before the Calcutta Police Magistrate on the 7th inst. It was alleged that an unmarried woman named Kamis Proby was hypnotised, and then abducted from her step-father's house, by a man named Morgage, and under dramatic circumstances. The runaway were brought back to Calcutta.

The *Naval and Military Record*, describing the *Black* explosion, gives a likeness of Chief Stoker G. Gee, from a photograph by Yang Seng Hongkong. Gee rescued three men from the deadly stakehold, being then so exhausted himself that he had to be removed to the sickbay. The highest praise was awarded to him by the whole ship for his conspicuous bravery.

The *Times* Peking correspondent telegraphed on the 6th inst. that the negotiations proceeding between Russia and Japan at St. Petersburg, referred to in a telegram of the 29th ult., were based upon a Japanese memorandum providing for the mutual recognition of the respective railway rights of the two Powers in Manchuria and in Korea, each Power being authorised to send troops to defend its railways.

Speaking at a general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Formosa, President Yagi stated that the Formosan industries had made much progress, especially in the case of tea-manufacturing and railway traffic. The value of exports during the first six months of this year was 4,500,000 yen and imports 5,700,000 yen. The exports to Japan proper were valued at 5,500,000 yen and imports at 5,200,000 yen. The export of Formosan rice showed an increase, while that of sugar decreased. The price of silver so frequently fluctuated that the Bank of Formosa had to change the exchange rate six times in the course of the half year. The price of the one yen silver coin showed a disparity of ten sen at one time. It was thought necessary therefore, to change the currency system of Formosa. The amount of the Bank of Formosa's notes stood at 5,300,000 yen on an average, and of this 4,400,000 yen was in circulation, showing an increase of 700,000 yen as compared with the figures last year.

With the launch of H.M.S. *Dominion* at Barrow, the whole of the *King Edward VII.* class of battleships will be about. Their successors on the stocks are not yet started, and will not be until the commencement of another financial year, in April next. There are to be three of the new class, to be built at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Devonport respectively, and they are to be "improved" *King Edwards*. The limit of size and weight in battleships and armament does not appear to have yet been reached, for the new vessels are to be of no less than 18,000 tons, or about 1,500 tons heavier than the *King Edward* class. They will be the first battleships of the new designer at the Admiralty (Mr. Philip Watts), and the most notable departure in their construction will be seen in the armour-plating for the sides of the hull. An armour belt of 10 in. Krupp steel, tapering away to 6 in., will be continued the whole length of the broadside. This is the first time this has been attempted in the battleships of any country. Four submerged torpedo tubes, four 50-ton wire guns, eight quick-firing 27-ton guns, and twelve 6-inch guns are included in the armament—a battery of enormous capacity. As speed of 19 knots, in spite of immense weight, will be stipulated for.

HONGKONG'S HEALTH.

One case only of communicable disease was reported in the Colony last week, the victim being a Chinese who died of plague. A fresh case was reported as occurring during the day ending at noon yesterday, a other Chinese having succumbed to the disease in Cause Road.

CRICKET.

The match on the Cricket Ground next Saturday will most likely be between a team of "Probables" for the Interport contest and a naval team.

Yesterday net-practice was continued, as the rain which threatened about one o'clock did not come on sufficiently to spoil the ground.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

THE BALKAN TROUBLES.

LONDON, 20th September.
A more hopeful feeling is manifesting itself in Sofia, and, on the urgent representations of the Powers and Constantinople, the Capital is exercising considerable influence.

M. Delcassé has announced in the Cabinet that Russia and Austria will not intervene in Macedonia except for the purpose of expediting the execution of their reforms with the support of the other Powers.

LATER.
Two French cruisers have sailed for the Levant.

MORE MINISTERIAL RESIGNATIONS.

LONDON, 20th September.
Lord Balfour of Burleigh and the Hon. Arthur Elliot have resigned.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARIAN DISSENSION.

LONDON, 20th September.
The Emperor's army order of the 18th inst. has created a serious situation. In Austria it was received with rejoicing, but it has united the moderates with the Extreme Right party in Hungary, where it is considered as a direct challenge from the Crown to the Country.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINESE MINISTER TO JAPAN.

H.E. Yang Chu, the newly-appointed Minister for China at Tokyo, was a passenger on the C. M. S. *Tai-shan*, which left Shanghai on Saturday at 8.30, arriving in the harbour yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. On account of cholera at the northern port, some delay occurred while the vessel was cleared by the doctor, but at 2.50 those waiting the arrival of the Minister were able to board the *Tai-shan*.

H. E. Yang Chu, who is a pleasant-looking man, 55 years of age, and a Canton-born Manchu, received his education at the Tsing Wen Kuan College, Canton. Previous to being appointed to the Chinese Ministry at Tokyo and President of the Chinese Education Mission in Japan, he held numerous appointments, among others, as Director of the Canton Arsenal, of Railway Construction, and of the Naval School at Whampoa; head of the Department of Police, Canton; one of the Secretaries at the Foreign Office, Peking; Secretary of Legation, Tokyo; and inaginated as Consul at both Yokohama and Nagasaki. With eleven years' experience of Japan, H.E. Yang has great knowledge of that country to aid him in his new office. The appointment was quite expected, and appears to be very popular among those holding liberal views. His Excellency is no stranger to Hongkong. It will be remembered that during Prince Chun's visit here last year he came down from Canton as the representative of the Viceroy of the Two Kwang to welcome the Royal visitor.

H.E., who is on the way to Canton to fetch his wife and family—two sons and five daughters—will leave by the *Tai-shan* to-morrow morning, or by the night boat if his friends can prevail on him to prolong his visit.

Yesterday afternoon, the Minister called on H. E. Sir Henry A. Blake, G.C.M.G., at Government House, afterwards visiting Mr. S. Noma, Consul for Japan, at his residence, MacDonnell Road. Later in the day H.E. was the guest of Mr. Pang Wa Chun, with whom he dined.

Amongst those who went on the *Tai-shan* to welcome the Minister were Mr. S. Noma; Mr. Horan Chin Wei Fun, Manager of the C.M.S.N. Co., Adviser and Representative on Foreign Affairs to H.E. the Provincial Treasurer of Kwangtung; Mr. Tam Tai Kong, Ex-Consul-General to Cuba; Mr. Pang Wa Chao, and numerous Chinese merchants.

THE POLLARD COMPANY AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

"A GAY NIGHT IN PARIS."
Pollard's Comedy Company re-opened last night in the Theatre Royal after a short visit to the Lyceum, Shanghai, where the members became great favourites and had an excellent season. *A Gay Night in Paris* has been described as being "an impertinently humorous and witty dialogue gloss over the rakishness of the piece and make it most enjoyable. We do not say that a virtuous person—there are such we hear in Hongkong—would not feel an unwelcome vibration in his or her moral fibres. Such an one would, nevertheless, be compelled to laugh heartily, just as heartily forgive the sanny Mr. Pollard, and hope to forgive have the chance of exercising the Christian duty of forgiving."

Mr. Edward Noble was in his gayest mood as the old reprobate Pinglet; the character study of this part being especially good. Next in order of merit was Miss Lawrence in the rôle of Marcella, a woman who sighs for a good time. Mathieu—a stammering old curmudgeon who constantly manages to be in the place where he is least wanted—at Mr. Harold Carr's hands received an excellent interpretation. Victorine, a maid, to say the least is a trifle fast, and Miss Grace Gale made the most of the part—which is saying a good deal. As the much-imposed-on husband and wife Miss Blanch Clements and Mr. Wentworth Watson made a hit. An extremely funny part was that of Mr. Merry Lynch, a waiter with experience of providing comfortable suppers for two.

To-night and to-morrow *A Gay Night in Paris* will be repeated, and Miss Tempest's cultured singing will be heard. The over-popular *What Happened to Jones* will occupy the boards on Friday and Saturday.

CANTON NOTES.

[FROM THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

THE CASE OF CHAN KING-WA.

H. E. Shun Chan-hua has sent a memorial to the Throne reporting on the conduct of the Magistrate Chan King-wa as follows:—"Chan King-wa took over the seal of the Magistrate of Kwei-Hsien on 16th January last. Two days after his taking over the appointment, he gave orders to wash the prison completely, i.e., to kill all the prisoners, one hundred and one persons in all, the majority of whom were convicted only of minor crimes. In March last seeing that a good number of robbers were hiding themselves in the two villages named Ngoi Lung Sang and Loi Leung Sang, he sent soldiers to surround the houses and effect the capture of all persons, old and young, therein and further to destroy all the houses, which were not allowed to be rebuilt. Being afraid that his order had not been promptly carried out, he afterwards went in person to the said villages with a good number of soldiers. When he arrived he was obstructed by a leader of the robbers named Chin Kwen-fook in company with many followers, with whom he had a hot engagement. The numbers of the robbers multiplied largely, for the inhabitants of the villages were forced to join them for fear that they would be killed without mercy. When the robbers retired, he [Chan] ordered the destruction of the two said villages as well as the neighbouring villages, numbering twenty-three in all. He moreover allowed the soldiers to seize all the young women and girls, who were either married by force by the soldiers, or exported to other places for sale, and to ransack the whole region. Out of the twenty-three villages in question, eleven had not a single house left standing and the others had only from one to ten per cent. of their buildings left. On that day from one hundred and sixty to one hundred and seventy innocent persons were killed, about one hundred kidnapped, some five hundred were rendered homeless and ultimately were starved to death after making good their escape, and two hundred and seventy were missing, while from two to three hundred horses and cattle were carried off by the soldiers. Whenever any prisoner was brought before him, Chan put him to the sword at once without trial, and even if the parents went to him to ask mercy for their sons, they would be put to death likewise without a word." The Viceroy asked the Imperial sanction for the execution of this cruel magistrate. In response to the memorial, an Imperial edict has been issued to the effect that Chan King-wa shall be executed at once.

DEATH OF A NOTED GENERAL.

News has reached Canton to the effect that General Fung Tze-soi, a great favourite of the Emperor, who gained many distinctions in former fights, died in Kwangsi at the age of about seventy-six years in the afternoon of the 18th inst. The great General was sent by the Emperor at the request of Viceroy Sham to render him assistance to cope with the Kwangsi rebels.

A NEW OFFICIAL.

Ying Tai-sheng, the provincial treasurer of Kwangtung, who was appointed to act as governor of Kwangsi in place of Wang Chih-shun, is expected to arrive at Canton in a few days to resume his duty as provincial treasurer, for H.E. Av Pang-sz, the governor-designate of Kwangsi, has arrived in the province.

YUNNAN.

Chao-tung, 17th August.

THE LINGAN REBELLION.

The Lingan Rebellion is officially reported as over. The cities captured by the rebels are again in the hands of the Government. The leader of the rebels is said to have been beheaded and his head has been exposed to the public gaze at Yunnanfu. The leader of the Imperial troops, Liu Chuen-lin, has been liberally rewarded and made a triumphal entry into Yunnanfu on his return from the south. Liu Chuen-lin was at one time Prefect of Chao-tung, and is remembered to this day as a great hater of yamen-runners. His father at one time suffered severely at the hands of some members of this notorious fraternity and the son had his revenge. Any runner found guilty of misdeeds was promptly put in irons. From the frequency of this punishment Liu earned for himself the sobriquet of "Lia of the Iron Bars." His promotion to his present position of Provincial Judge has not been rapid, he being over 70 years of age. It is rumored that he kept far away from the fighting and let his subordinates win all the victories, the reward, however, going to himself. Having succeeded in these operations he is now appointed head of all the troops in Yunnan and Kweichow and ordered to put down the Kwangsi rebellion as far as it can be done from this end.

The city of Shihping, which was reported to the Throne as having been captured by the rebels, turns out not to have been lost. The official defended himself bravely and preserved his position against all attacks. A fresh official was sent down with the army to govern the city on its re-taken but to his chagrin he found the old official very much in charge and refusing to be considered as captured or dead or as anything other than a loyal successful servant of the Emperor. It is expected that those at the head of affairs who sent in the false report to the Throne will be reprimanded for so doing. Rumour also says that the leader of the rebels has not been captured and that the exposed head was that of some one else, very likely that of some inoffensive person.

The post is running freely between Tonkin and Yunnan but merchants are very chary, as to sending goods.—N.C.D.N.

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Hongkong, 3rd September, 1903. [2434]

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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Hongkong, 1st September, 1903. [2632]

NOTICE

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416,378,771.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... £3,000,000 0 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL... 637,500 0 0
II. FIRE FUNDS... 2,897,215 14 10

The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

SHAW, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1903. [1888]

THE STATE FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED, OF
LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to ACCEPT
RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1903. [2185]

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON

FOUNDED 1710.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [23]

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

HOTZ & JACOB & CO.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [2]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to
GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE
against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.,
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1897. [28]

AACHEN and MUNICH FIRE IN-
SURANCE CO.
OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

REUTER, BRÖCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [113]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF HAMBURG

The Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE
Class Risks and Chinese Risks at Current
Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 20th May 1895. [72]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COM-
PANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1821.
Cash Security ... £235,719
Total Losses Paid ... £3,769,240

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

WM. MEYERINK & CO.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1903. [144]

THE BOMBAY FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to accept RISKS at Current Rates.

HOTZ & JACOB & CO.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1903. [2160]

QUAN WAH & CO.,
GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS.

Dealers in
MARBLE and GRANITE
MONUMENTS.

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application
All descriptions of Granite for Export.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1899. [204]

HIRANO WATER.

THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATER.

PURE, SPARKLING, INVIGORATING.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.

Bottled in Japan by H. E. REYNELL & CO.

Beware of JAPANESE IMITATIONS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., AGENTS.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. [2186]

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

A LURKING PHANTOM:

A STORY OF LOVE AND MYSTERY.

BY
JOHN BLOUNDELLE-BURTON

(Author of "The Hispaniola Plate," "The Year
One," "A Vanished Ideal," &c.).

CHAPTER VII.

LADY BOTTRELL'S SECRET (CONTINUED).

The summer came, Mr. Chantrey's roses and
pinks bloomed, and that self-indulgent gentle-
man consoled himself with the reflection, as he
had done every year since he had been at Win-
chmore, that, as these charming flowers faded, he
received compensation in the fact that the
peaches ripened.

Rhoda had been married to Captain Lambert
for nearly six months, and they had met fre-
quently, every day in fact, or almost every day,
yet always in the vicinity of Winchmore itself.
But beyond this, they were no nearer to living
the idyllic life which Rhoda, in common with
every girl who marries, had imagined, than if
they had never been married at all.

And then, or at least, her first disappoint-
ment had come. Captain Lambert had failed
to obtain the position he sought in India, the
military appointment he made sure he would
obtain. In truth, with every qualification
necessary for the post, since he was a good
soldier and one who did not pass his existence
in simply doing as much duty as was absolutely
necessary, but not a jot more, he had been
passed over. The appointment had been given
to another man, junior to him in the service,
while that which made the sting of rejection
more bitter was, that this man must have
received it by some strong recommendation
from high quarters which had not been forth-
coming in Lambert's case.

"But why—why should that be so?" Rhoda
asked her husband, after he had informed her
of his failure and the above possible reason.
"Why should this man receive such strong re-
commendations, stronger recommendations than
you or I or any other officer, than he is, ac-
cording to what everybody says?"

"I don't know," Captain Lambert said, tug-
ging moodily at his black moustache. "I
spoke to the Colonel, and he doesn't seem to
know either. Or, if he does, he won't say."

"Won't say! Why should he not say, if he
does know anything? I suppose he wanted to
see you get it. What did he do as regards
recommendations?"

"I don't know," Lambert said again.
"Perhaps he didn't do anything. Look here,
Rhoda, it's no good minding matters. I'm not
popular in the regiment, or, for the matter of
that, at Aldershot either."

"Why not, in heaven's name? Why
shouldn't you be popular?"

"I'm too lucky. Perhaps too clever. I win
too many things. And the Colonel is an old-
fashioned idiot. A back number! He hates
card-playing and racing, and all that sort of
thing. I don't believe I had his support."

"And we—why?" Rhoda said, almost in a
despairing tone, "are in much the same, the
very same position as we were before. Oh!
Mark!" and, since they were alone, she burst
out crying.

"There, there," he said, pettishly, since, like
a number of other ill-conditioned men in this
world, he hated to see a woman cry, as, also,
like a number of other men, he had a strong
objection to hear anyone say they were not
feeling well; weeping and ill-health on the part
of others being to him more or less of a discom-
fort. "There, don't do that. I shall get
some money sent to you, and then, well, you
will have to take the bull by the horns. We
will either announce our marriage, or, what is
better, we will ignore that hole-and-corner
affair in London and get properly and openly
married here. At your father's church, if you
like."

"It will never take place there. Father will
never consent to my becoming your wife. He
knows about you—your—well! your liking
for play of all kinds."

"That will take place somewhere else.
That's all. I'm not going to be dominated
over by your father, even if he is your father,
and if I can make money my way or the other
I shall make it, no matter whether he likes it
or not, or whether the Colonel likes it or not.
This life isn't quite good enough at eleven
and sevenpence a day."

After which Captain Lambert went off and
left his wife in a far from happy frame of mind,
though, had she known that it was the last time
she would ever look upon his face again, she
at least came to believe was the case, until Mr.
Mrs. Chantrey made his communication to her,
it would have been something more than an un-
happy frame of mind which she would have
experienced.

The period at which her existence had now
arrived was that of about a fortnight after Mr.
Chantrey had intimated at Rhoda that Geoffrey
Bottrell wished to pay his addresses to her, and,
if possible, depart with his regiment for India,
as her affianced husband. As the news had,
however, received no encouragement from the
girl herself, he had, in what he considered a
rather diplomatic manner, conveyed to the
officer in question the opinion that, for the
present, the declaration had better be postponed.

"Later," he had written to Bottrell, "I
think she would be inclined to listen to your
suit" (Mr. Chantrey prided himself on his ele-
gant language both in and out of the pulpit).

But at present she is young and coy, and she
is a little startled at my very flattering a
proposal as yours. Let things rest therefore for a
little while. You told me you would not re-
main long in India but exchange into a regi-
ment at home; if you do that, say, within a
year, I think when you return I can promise
you a kindly welcome from the quarter in which
you most desire one."

Then, in a postscript, Mr. Chantrey added,
"I will come over and have lunch with you be-
fore the regiment leaves for embarkation at
Portsmouth."

He had kept his word and had gone over to
Aldershot armed with a superb bouquet of
Gloire de Dijon and W. A. Richardson roses,
while, as he handed them to Lieutenant Bottrell,
he managed to subtly convey the idea that they
had been sent by Rhoda—to convey the idea
so much that the young man put three or four
of them carefully away in the most private
receptacle he possessed, and, when he returned
from India, brought back what remained of
them in the form of shrivelled leaves and petals.

Perhaps, though this cannot be vouched for
as absolute fact, Geoffrey Bottrell had known
them a thousand times during the course of his
absence.

Rhoda was seated in the garden having her
tea under the great mulberry tree when Mr.
Chantrey himself returned from Aldershot, and,
after he had had a cup, and while his daughter
was waiting to hear of the address which he had
made, both on his own and her part, to the
officers of the 4th Dragoon, he said suddenly:
"There is a strange scandal in Aldershot
about an officer quartered there. About one
whom we knew; one whom, I regret to say, has
been admitted to my house as a friend. One
who must, however, never set foot in it again."

"About whom?" Rhoda asked, her heart

giving a jump as she did so. For, although
there were hundreds of officers in that camp,
there was only one in whom she took the faintest
interest; only one—her own husband. And he
might be the one of whom her father spoke.

"What scandal?" she asked.
"About Captain Lambert!"

"Captain Lambert? My God!" and she
turned white to the lips. Then, valiantly, loy-
ally, she added, "Whatever it is, I don't believe
it."

"Unhappily, I am afraid it is only too true.
It is in the papers. I have brought you one; I
thought you might like to read it!"

"Like to read it?" Rhoda said to herself.
"Like to read it!" Then aloud. "Give it to
me."

It was a sordid, pitiful tale that the paper
had to tell; one that has been told often enough
before, though not one that often finds its way
into print, to publicity. Such a tale as, indeed,
when it is a true one is generally kept secret or
only spoken of in whispers by those who have
known the person concerned, a tale that, when
mentioned by curious outsiders, is generally met
with the answer, "I know nothing about it," or,
"I have heard nothing," or "I shouldn't think
it is likely to be true."

Yet this tale, owing to the fact of Captain
Lambert's own furious nature having got the
better of him, had been lifted out of the secrecy
in which it might otherwise have been more or
less enveloped and kept, and was now given to
the world in the columns of the leading evening
newspaper of the period.

In brief, this was the story.
Lambert had gone to a club in London of
which he had been for some time member; a club
not connected in any way with either of the
Services, but, instead, one of those large, caravans-
series which were at that time beginning to
spring up, and to which entrance was not
difficult, nor the period of election much
prolonged. A club full of all kinds of men,
from private gentlemen, retired officers and
Government officials, down to those who may be
termed the unclassed; men who have no
ostensible and recognised calling, yet still have
the manner and the means to qualify them for
membership.

Here, Captain Lambert had sat down to play
cards with a party of others at a game which,
elsewhere, might have been prohibited, but
which, here, could scarcely be objected to; one
which, as a matter of fact, could be subjected
to no surveillance or espionage.

For a time the game had progressed in the
usual way, though it was noticed that Lambert
was winning, steadily, especially when he took
the "bank" and dealt. Then, suddenly, when
again the deal passed to him and he was distrib-
uting the cards, two members, the one an
elderly man and the other an almost young one,
who had sat out for some time and refused to
play any more, exclaimed simultaneously,
"Stop! that man is cheating!" while the younger
of the two seized Lambert's hands and wrenched
the pack violently out of them. As he did so,
and Lambert, in common with several other
players, sprang to his feet, three nines—the
most important cards in the game in question—
fell from his right hand to the floor, the main
body of the cards being in his left hand.

"That's enough!" the younger member
said. "Quite enough. Count the cards some-
one. Those are extra cards. The same backs
but not the same pack."

And what he said was the truth! No one in
the room could doubt the facts. There were
three packs of cards used in the deal, and with
those which had fallen from Lambert's hand—
some members said one from his hand and two
from his sleeve—there were now fifteen nines on
the table.

"Send for the secretary," another member
now said. "He sleeps in the club, and it is only
half-past ten. Send for him at once."

The secretary, who was an old retired naval
officer accustomed to dealing with all kinds of
emergencies, was found, and very soon made
himself acquainted with the facts of the case.

"It is an unpleasant matter, Captain Lam-
bert," he said to that person, who, of course,
protested that the charge was a scandalous one,
and that he would make his accusers pay dearly
for it. "Very unpleasant. There must be a
special committee called, at which you and all
present here will have to appear. Meanwhile,
I would suggest that you now leave the club,
and, of course, your counters cannot be paid
to-night. Later, the committee must decide
what is to be done."

(To be continued.)

After which Captain Lambert went off and
left his wife in a far from happy frame of mind,
though, had she known that it was the last time
she would ever look upon his face again, she
at least came to believe was the case, until Mr.
Mrs. Chantrey made his communication to her,
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which, as a matter of fact, could be subjected
to no surveillance or espionage

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAPAN, AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PAK LING"	On 23rd September.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	On 1st October.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TANTALUS"	On 7th October.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	On 24th October.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	On 27th October.	

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"GLAUCUS"	On 23rd September.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	On 8th October.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"AGAMEMNON"	On 13th October.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PAK LING"	On 27th October.	

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"CALCHAS"	On 2nd October.	
The s.s. "MACHAON" left Victoria on the 2nd inst., for Japan and Hongkong.	"OANFA"	On 2nd November.	

For Freight, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
[10-12]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	On 23rd September.	
SHANGHAI	"TAIWAN"	On 24th September.	
SHANGHAI	"WUCHANG"	On 24th September.	
SHANGHAI	"NINGPO"	On 26th September.	
AMOI and MANILA	"KAI FONG"	On 27th September.	
MANILA, Cebu and ILOILO	"HUPH"	On 30th September.	
KOBE	"TAIYUAN"	On 2nd October.	
MANILA	"CHINGTU"	On 5th October.	

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.
Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.
REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
[11]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO. BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	Sailing Date
TACOMA	M. Ridley	2,812	September 24th
LYRA	F. Williams	4,417	September 25th
VICTORIA	J. Truebridge	3,502	October 10th
SHAWMUT	W. M. Smith	9,000	November 11th

Steamers marked * have no passenger accommodation.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.
Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED, GENERAL AGENTS.
[7]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, Oporto, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRINITE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATE
ANDALUSIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Colombo)	On 23rd Sept. Freight.
ABESSINIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Penang)	On 6th Oct. Freight.
BRISGAVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Colombo)	On 27th Oct. Freight.
SAXONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Penang)	On 3rd Nov. Freight.

For Further Particulars, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, No. 1.
[13]

PURE FRESH WATER
THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER BOAT CO., LD., is prepared to supply ANY QUANTITY of PURE FRESH WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and Bolders.
Call Flag W.
J. W. KEW, Manager.
1st Floor, 37, Canaught Road.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1903.
[1703]

ILLUSTRATED POST CARDS
Coloured, White-Away Cards, etc., For Sale at GRACE & CO.'S Stall at HONGKONG HOTEL CORNER.
Also Used and Unused Foreign and Colonial POSTAGE STAMPS in Sets, Packets or Single. King Edward VII. Albums. Catalogues, Rings, etc., &c.
Inspection invited.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1903.
[2011]

FOR KOBE, NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOK.

THE Steamship
"SAVOIA"
Captain Deinat, will be dispatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 2nd October, at NOON.
This Steamer has superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and carries a Doctor.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [2645]

THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW YORK VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.
"NORDKYN" Captain A. Beer,
will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 17th OCTOBER.
For Freight, &c., apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [2657]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.
HONGKONG-MANILA.
REDUCED SALOON PASSAGE MONEY.
SINGLE, \$20; RETURN, \$35.
STEAMERS FITTED THROUGHOUT WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT. FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION. UNRIVALLED TABLE. DULY QUALIFIED SURGEON CARRIED.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1903. [1964]

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight. For Freight and further particulars, apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1897. [8]

FOR CANTON.
"SAN CHEUNG,"
551 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for Canton at 8 P.M., on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return to Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office.
First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Meals, \$1 each.
Cargo Freight very moderate.
J. TREVOUX & CO.,
No. 128, Canaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [1751]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.
NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:
FORWHELM, British barque, Young—Dodwell & Co., Ltd.
HELENA WYMAN, Amr. barque, D. A. Vanhon—Captain.
LUZON, American ship, J. G. Park—Order.
NOAN KE, American ship, J. A. Amshury—Arnholt, Karberg & Co.
SWATOW DISTRICT.
LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS, No. 41.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a 6 foot Conical Buoy painted White has been temporarily moored to mark the site of the wreck of the Chinese Gunboat ("Huan Tai") and not as an aid to navigation.
This buoy may be removed at any time, but due notice will be given of the same.
A. HOLZ, Harbour Master.
Approved:
F. A. MORGAN, Commissioner of Customs.
Custom House, Swatow, 18th September, 1903. [2630]

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.
CODE WORD: "DOCK," NAGASAKI. A.I. A.B.C., Scott's and Engineering Code Used.
DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI).
Extreme Length... 523 feet.
Length on Blocks... 513 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 89 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 203 "

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAJIMA).
Extreme Length... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks... 350 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 66 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22 "
PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGI).
Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILDING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.
The COMPANY has a SALVAGE STEAMER, 712 TONS GROSS, FITTED WITH POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT READY AT SHORT NOTICE.
1877

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.
DR. M. H. CHAUN,
27, Des Voeux Road Central Hongkong.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1903. [2430]

DAVID CORSE & SON
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,
Sole Agents.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE Steamship
"SEYDLITZ"
OF THE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 6 P.M., To-day, the 18th inst.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd September will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Wednesday, the 23rd September, at 3.30 A.M.
All Claims must reach us before the 28th September, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1903. [5]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"GREGORY APCAR"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.
Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M., of the 23rd inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.
Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.
DAVID SASSON & CO., LD., Agents.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [2642]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. Douro and Cha cate, from Havre ex s.s. Douro, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. Ville de Caite, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON, To-day, the 21st inst., requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Monday, the 23rd inst., at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 28th inst., or they will not be recognised.
All damaged packages will be examined on Monday, the 28th inst., at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [2]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"MAZAGON"
FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
Goods not cleared by the 27th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [1]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S.S. "BEN LAWEES"
FROM LEITH, LONDON AND STRAITS.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and will be subject to rent after the 27th inst., will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 5th prox., or they will not be recognised.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th inst., at 11 A.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [2843]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.
NEW and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversation with a Frenchman. Terms very moderate. Also Lessons in English by an English Lady.
R. R.
Care of Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [230]

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

S.S. "ATHOLL,"
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, KOBE AND MOJI.
THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
J. S. VAN BUREN, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 19th September, 1903. [2827]

STEAMSHIP "PETRACH" GENERAL AVERAGE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that All Claims for Damage to Cargo by water, when the "Petrach" was on fire at Shanghai, 13th May, 1903, must be submitted to the Adjuster, Mr. E. H. HUTCHISON (of the Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited), Shanghai, on or before 1st OCTOBER next, after which date no Claim will be recognised.
SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 31st August, 1903. 2445

BUDWEISER BEER.
EXTRA PALE LAGER IN CLEAR BOTTLES, OF UNIVERSAL POPULARITY.
ANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.

LEADS IN OUTPUT AND QUALITY.
This Beer is brewed of best Saaser Hops and finest Barley Malt only, and warranted not to contain Chemicals in any form.
The Beer is sterilised after being bottled, and full mature age insures its fine condition in any climate. Beautifully bright, seductively sparkling, and perfectly pure.
F. BLACKHEAD & CO., Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1903. [3117]

KEATING'S POWDER.
IS HARMLESS TO ANIMAL LIFE.
BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES, FLYES, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.
The genuine powder bears the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is perfectly safe and mild, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.
PROPRIETOR, THOMAS KEATING, LONDON. [382]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
TRADE THERAPION MARK
This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Kossan, Joubert, Volpaz, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.
THERAPION No. 1 is a powerful purgative, restores all disordered functions, cures constipation, and is the only medicine which does not produce any of the deleterious effects of the lower bowel, such as flatulency, colic, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been vain.
THERAPION No. 2 is a powerful purgative of the blood, cures pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, rheumatism, and all the distressing consequences of early excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, etc. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength, and is sold by the principal chemists and druggists in England and France.
In ordering, state which of the three numbers is required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of word "THERAPION" as it appears on the British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.
Sold by A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, Hongkong, China, and Manila. [119]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.
CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FILING 10 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1903.

ROYAL AERATED WATERS MANUFACTORY.
If you want a drink of health, If 'tis true that health is wealth, If you'd take your proper place, If for health you'd join the race, Always with a smiling face, Where you can get good drink I guess, Pure water was always used, Essence many from which to choose, One list of drinks will you amuse
Apply to—
F. P. DANENBERG, Manager.
Factory & Office—West Point; Telephone 367
Depot—Ice House Street; Telephone 374.

"THE EAST OF ASIA."
(Published Quarterly.)
CONTAINING Articles of Special Interest, Profusely Illustrated, descriptive of the people, Customs, &c., of the Far East.
The kindly Press criticism, both Continental and American, that the production of this Magazine has evoked is eloquent testimony of the sterling merit of the publication.
Price \$1.50.
On Sale at "NORTH CHINA HERALD" OFFICE, Shanghai.
Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Hongkong, and all leading Booksellers in the Far East.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1903.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

ADVERTISER requires FURNISHED HOUSE for Six Months.
Apply—
"SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LD., 15, Canaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [2652]

TWO CAPABLE OFFICE ASSISTANTS, thoroughly conversant with Books and Bookkeeping and having a good knowledge of accounts generally. Apply, stating terms, to—
ACACIA, Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [2648]

SITUATION WANTED.
A S Proof-reader, or Manager of Printing Office, by thoroughly reliable and well-educated British Printer.
Apply—
DISPLAY, Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [2635]

WANTED.
AN ENGINEER, Capable of taking charge of and working up a small business at an Outport. Salary \$250 per month. Apply to—
"ENGINEER," Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1903. [2622]

WANTED.
AN Expert LADY STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER, State Salary and Experience to—
A. L., Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 31st August, 1903. [2443]

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO GOVERNMENT.
WANTED.
A CHINESE OVERSEER of Public Works in Sandakan, about 25 years of age, with experience and able to do his own planning. Must speak and write English. Salary \$75 per mensem.
House Allowance 15
Second class passage provided to Sandakan. A trial of a few months will be given and if not satisfactory return passage paid.
Apply to—
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Hongkong, 4th September, 1903. [2493]

M. L. CHADWICK KEW, DENTAL SURGEON.
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Office Hours—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1903. [2568]

SI ENTING.
SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. 2636

ASPARAGUS, ASPARAGUS.
ASPARAGUS.
SWEET INDIAN CORN.
FRESH HONEY IN COMBS.
75 cents per lb.
All these can be had fresh every day. Please call at
CHING SHAN CHAN, No. 41, Central Market.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1903. [1890]

GRIMAULT & CO Medicinal Skin Soap.
Recommended by eminent Dermatologists and adopted in the Paris Hospitals in the treatment of Ringworm, Acne, Psoriasis, Eczema and Skin diseases generally.
8, RUE VIVIERNE, 8
Paris

CARMICHAEL & CLARKE, CONSULTING ENGINEERS, AND SHIPBUILDERS.
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," HONGKONG.
A.B.C. Code, 4th Edition.
1 Code.
Lieb's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE, 232.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1903. [17]

"THE EAST OF ASIA."
(Published Quarterly.)
CONTAINING Articles of Special Interest, Profusely Illustrated, descriptive of the people, Customs, &c., of the Far East.
The kindly Press criticism, both Continental and American, that the production of this Magazine has evoked is eloquent testimony of the sterling merit of the publication.
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